Two Exciting Explosions in the Streets of New York.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

Events at the Capital and in the Departments.

The naval appropriation bill, as it passed the House on the 25th ult, changes the grade of to that of lieutenant. The midshipmen and ensigns now on the list shall constitute a junior grade of the respective ranks to which they belong. On the subject of promotion the bill contains the following proviso: "That hereafter all the vancancies which shall occur in the various grades of the line or staff of the navy of the victims of the disaster. shall be filled by promotion as follows: For double-turreted monitor, the work to be done | sion. in one of the navy-yards, or by contract, as the Secretary of the Navy may determine, but no contract can be executed without the approval of the naval advisory board. For the construction of the three steel cruisers and one dispatch best, recommended by the naval advisory board, the sum of \$1,300,000 is appropriated, and the Secretary of the Navy is directed to invite proposals from all the American shipbuilders who have facilities for doing the work, The bill provides that the appointment of naval cadets provided for by the act of August 5, 1882, shall be made by the academic board of the Naval Academy in the order of merit upon such tests as shall be determined by said board, and to be by it applied at the conclusion of their six years' course.

took the direction of his heart, and he died was born in Franklin county, N. Y., in 1831, and studied law. In 1856 he settled in Nebraska and established the People's Press, as the organ of the people's party, which afterward embraced Republican principles. He was a member of the Chicago convention which nominated Lincoln, and during the entire term of public service, principally as Indian agent, su-Nebraska was devastated by the grasshopper | the back. The murderess was arrested. plague in 1876, and he was compelled to resume Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and on the holding the position until his death.

The reception to the Marquis of Lorne at the residence of the British legation, on the 26th ult., was a social event of interest. It was some time after ten before the spacious drawing-rooms were filled. There was a reception, perticipated in by Judges and Senators and stately matrons, in the elegant suite of apart ments on each side of the great hall, and the music of laughing voices and the sounds of led into the Senate. Before visiting Congress | were injured. he breakfasted with Colonel Tourielotte at Chamberlain's. In the afternoon he attended the reception given at the White House by Mrs. McElroy, the President's sister, and in the svening ate a fourteen course dinner with the President. On Sunday he attended services at St. John's Episcopal Church, and subsequently dined with General Sherman. On Monday morning Chief Justice Waite drove the Marquis to the Supreme Court. The Marquis and suite left at night for New York, en route for Can-

Secretary Folger has addressed a letter to the Speaker or the House inclusing statements of that either the coimigs must be stopped or additional storage-room provided. Since the passage of the Bland bill in 1878, about \$105,000 in round numbers has been expended in enlarging the vaults at the various subfore it adjourns. From November 1, lost, to | burt by flying timbers, November 1, 1882, less than a million and a On Friday night, when near Wabash, Ind. half of standard dollars were put into circulation, although during the same period 827.- Louis and Pacific Railroad struck a broken rail, 772.975 were coined. At the San Francisco and the chair car and sleeper rolled down an sub-treasury there are \$14.414,000 in standard dollars and \$7,374,607 in tractional silver cur- eight persons in the two cars. No one was rency, the whole weighing about 128 tons, and the vaults will hold to more. The cost of trans-East is \$10 per \$1,000. On January 1, 18-3, there was in the United States treasury \$120,-538,524 in silver coin, about 3,500 tons.

The provision for the purchase of the Rochambeau papers and the Carpenter law reports, reported on Monday by Mr. Sherman, from the Senate Library Committee, appropriates \$20,000] for the former and \$5,000 for the latter collection. The Rochambeau collection embraces about 1,890 decements relating to the operations of the French troops under the Marquis of Rochambeau in the American war of independence, and includes 152 letters from Weeks rigion to Rochambean. The Corpenter papers include the records of the United States Su- in their precinct. preme Court from the January term in 1832. The accountant finds the deficit of Polk, the when they were first printed, down to the end | late State treasurer of Tennessee, to be \$292,of the October term of 1877; also briefs of 427.25. counsel in the court from 1861 to 1877-in all 406 printed volumes. The committee say in their report that ex-Senator Carpenter's collection is of great value to the Government, owing | afor Kellogg's election to the Forty-eighth Conto the fact that there are but three complete gress from Louisiana. nets of the reports and briefs in existence.

Two interesting decisions were promulcated by the Supreme Court of the United States on range for a vigorous campaign in the fall. Monday. One was that colored men cannot be excluded from the jury-hox on account of their | rado Legislature, the Hon. Thomas M. Bowen, color, and the other, an Alabama case, was that of Rio Grande, was elected United States Schathe law in that State prohibiting miscevenation Goes not conflict with the fourteenth amend- the Hon. H. A. W. Tabor, of Arapahoe, for the ment to the Constitution, or with the civil short torn. Each received the full party vote, rights legislation founded on it, for the reason that it applies the same punishment to both e lenders, the white and the black, without discrimination.

the House on Monday granting a pension to unscats (rowley Dem.) and gives his place to Feb. 5-7. Battle of Hatchers Run, Va. the widnes of Commander Geo. W. DeLong at Allen (straight Rep.), leaving sixteen Demothe rate of 50 per mouth. crats in the Senate, twenty-three Republicans,

General Francis A. Walker arrived here from and one vacancy. Besion - Saturday. He will personally take

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

The solemn last rites over the unrecognized victims of the Newhall House disaster, Milwaukee, occurred on the 25th ult. Nearly all the business houses, all the city and county departments, and the post-office, were closed from ten 1869. to twelve. The occasion was generally observed is one of deep mourning. Pursuant to an agreement of the clergy of all denominations, twentythree bodies were awarded to the Protestants, and twenty to the Catholics. After the services processions were formed from each place of religious exercise, which joined at a given point, forming a line over two miles in length, all the military bodies, sodalities, and most of the civic societies of the city participating. Fully 6,000 people were in the line, in spite of midshipman to ensign, and the grade of master the bitter cold weather. The collins were placed upon sleighs prepared for the occasion. The Protestants were taken to the Forest Home Cometery, the Catholies to Calvary Cemetery, and interred with impressive ceremonies. The citizen's committee are busy collecting funds for monuments to mark the last resting places

The explosion of illuminating gas in a maneach two vacancies there shall be one promotion | hole of the American Steam-Heating and Power in each of the lower grades until such grade Company at Nassau and Fulton streets, New shall be reduced below the numbers fixed by the provisions of the act of August 5, 1882." York, on Friday, was duplicated on Saturday morning at Broadway and Maiden lane, in the The bill abolishes the grade of commodore, but | same city. How the gas was fired is unknown. no commodore now in the service is to be re- No work was being done in the neighborhood, duced in rank or deprived of his commission. and the manhole was securely closed by two The President is authorized to select from the covers. When Broadway was crowded with army and navy five officers, who shall con- vehicles and a stream of people were crossing at stitute a board to examine and report which of Maiden lane, the two covers of the manhole the navy-vards or arsenals is most suitable for | were blown with a great noise in fragments to the establishment of a foundery for the manu- a height of over a hundred feet. A broad sheet facture of ordnauce for the use of the army and | of fire and clouds of smoke and lampblack navy, and also furnish estimates of the cost of came out of the manhole. Windows on the such an establishment equipped with tools and | third and fourth floors of the building on the machinery, including a steam hammer of suffi- northeast corner were broken, and the glass | ton, of Illinois, who will succeed Governor Culcient size and power for the manufacture of the | fell in the street, with the pieces of the manheaviest guns. No wooden vessel is to be re- hole covers. On the crossing two men had paired when the estimated cost will exceed 30 failen. They were Nathan Simon, a German per cent, of the estimated cost of a new ship of | tailor, and Walter W. Hunt, a jeweler. Simon the same size. The sum of \$450,000 is appro- was suffering from burns on the face and a cut pristed to be expended in the completion of a on the cheek. Hunt was injured by concus- Rowell.

> Early Monday morning a metal coffin was found floating in the river at Delta Point, opposite Vicksburg, Miss. It contained the body of a young lady handsomely dressed in a white rep-silk dress, with a rich lace collar around her neck. The dress and collar were as white and perfect as when first buried. The face was princes, raised by Plon Plon's manifesto, cremuch discolored. The coffin was of old style, ated a dead-lock in the Cabinet, and all the old in use some 20 years ago, heavily enameled in | ministry resigned. President Grevy summoned white. It is thought the body must have been M. Fallieres and Jules Ferry to confer with him buried fully 15 or 20 years ago, and to have about a new ministry. They declined to unfallen into the river at Lake Providence or | dertake its formation, but a combination minnear Goodrich's Landing, where cemeteries are | istry has been formed with M. Fallieres at its caving into the river. The body, after being | head .- The steamship Agnes Jack, from Sar-

An extensive cave-in took place last week in O. H. Irish, chief of the Bureau of Engraving the Delaware and Hudson mine, in the second and Printing, died in this city on Saturday, ward of Wilkesbarre, Pa. On the surface The immediate cause of his death was paralysis | cracks are visible for acres in either direction. of the heart. He took a severe cold ten days of the heart. He took a severe cold ten days A number of houses have settled down from six the Cimbria did not blow her whistle according to the Cimbri ago at his office, and in a few days a complication inches to two feet. An area of nearly forty acres is affected, most of the ground being covered with dwellings and other buildings. shortly before 9 o'clock Saturday morning. He | While exploring the sunken region on Monday a party of miners were compelled to retreat from the Delaware and Hudson mine, the accumulation of gas rendering it impossible to get into that portion of the colliery which had

In Bath township, Clinton county, on Friday President Lincoln was actively employed in the | night last, David Clark, a farmer, was shot and instantly killed by his wife. The parties had The prefect of the Paris police has been sup- acter of the late Senator Benjamin F. Hill, of perintendent and special commissioner to nego- lived unhappily for some years, often coming tiate treaties. He did good work in maintain- to blows. The disagreement on Friday arose ing order among the Indians while the surveys from the wife's determination to administer | cards have been posted in St. Petersburg warnwere being made for the Union Pacific Railroad. | medicine other than that prescribed by the at-When Nebraska was admitted into the Union | tending physician to one of their children. The Mr. Irish was placed in nomination for the | child's illness continued and grew worse until United States senatorship, but was defeated by | it was supposed to be dying. While Clark was a small majority. He was appointed United endeavoring to restore the child to conscious-States consul at Dresden in 1869 and served in | ness the wife got a revolver from an adjoining that capacity until 1873. All his property in | room and deliberately shot her husband through

For the past five years the Philadelphia and the practice of law. In the following year he Reading Coal and Iron Company has been pushwas appointed assistant superintendent of the | ing forward the work of opening new coal enterprises at Shamokin, Northumberland co., and resignation, in 1878, of Mr. Edward McPherson, had only recently completed the sinking of the the superintendent, Mr. Irish succeeded him, | Bear Valley shaft. On Saturdy afternoon the miners in the west gangway discovered fire by the carbonic oxide gas thrown off. Mining experts were summoned, and the investigation shows that a fire is raging in that portion of the mine. A hole is now being driven parallel with the manway, where the fire is burning. No cause can yet be assigned for the origin of thrown idle until the fire can be extinguished.

dancing were heard in the ballroom in the valsion of the earth and a shower of debris oc- | simonious sentiments expressed by cold-bloodsouth wing of the mansion. Blooming plants | curred at the corner of Fulton and Nassau | ed, calculating representatives of New Engwere grouped at the foot of the grand stairway, streets, New York on the 26th ult. Investi- land and other Nothern and Western States. and tall palms were banked in each of the gation showed that this was due to an explo- in counting the cost to the Government of nothing in this bill shall operate to reduce any apartments. The immense ballroom was with- sion of gas which had escaped from the pipes doing acts of simple justice to men who have out ornament. Mr. West, the British Minister, into the tunnels of the Steam-Heating Com- periled their lives and limbs in defending the and his daughters stood just within the main | pany under the street at that point, and when | honor, glory, and life itself of their country, parlor and welcomed their guests, presenting | workmen were searching for the leak with no | and who have for years past been-from old them to the Marquis and his suite. The Mar- light the gas expleded. The street was torn | age or the effects of wounds -rendered incapaquis visited the House on Saturday and sat with up for the space of about 20 by 10 feet, and the ble of following their professions or doing other receiving \$18 per month to \$24 per month and thereto. Speaker Keifer in the gallery, while Mr. Me- from man-hole cover at that place was shattered | labor to carn a living. Kinley made a speech. Then the visitor was to pieces. Four persons passing at the time

The body of John A. Wellman, a lawyer, of Denver, Col., was found on Friday in a dease thicket near Paeblo, Col. Several weeks ago, owing to some little trouble with his wife, he attempted to destroy himself by taking poison | Feb. but failed. It is supposed he went to the place where the body was found about a month ago and shot bimself. Mrs. Wellman has made three attempts to commit suicide in the past

Charles C, Staring, foreman in the West Shere Pailroad gravel-bed, shot himself dead at the Continental Hatel, Syracuse, N. Y., on Monday the amount of silver coin on hand. He says | "Chas. C. Staring, Hell," handed a gold ring to night. He entered the hotel and registered without mying another word shot himself through the head.

Last Monday a boiler at Lincoln colliery, in treasuries and mints; but these are all full. Schuylkill county, Pa., operated by Levi Miller and under the mandatory provisions of the act & Co., exploded with terrific force. The boiler of 1878 standard dollars are still being coined | was hurled about 309 yards down the side of at the rate of two million a month. Unless | the mountain. Seven other boilers were disthe coimage is stopped, Cougress must provide | placed, and a complete wreck was made of the storage-room for about \$27,000,000 in silver best boiler-house. George Hummel was severely

At 1.30 o'clock on the morning of the 26th pit, the Milwaukee College, at Milwaukee, Wis., was partially destroyed by fire. It was one of the finest school buildings in the Northwest. All the young lady inmates, sixty in number, were saved by the efforts of the Gremen and police. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, insurance \$20,000.

Thomas Maher, Jr., Isaac L. Street, and Joseph Myers, the first named a Democrat and the other two Republicans, all three of whom were election officers at the municipal election in Philadelphia in 1881, were recently convicted of making a fraudulent return of the votes

POLITICAL.

Mr. Acklen has decided not to contest Sen-

Members of the Probibition party of New

Jersey held a consultation in Treaton to ar-At the joint session, on Saturday, of the Colo-

tor for the term of six years from March 4, and

A recount of votes in the seventh (Middlesex) sematorial district (Mass.) gives Senator J. H. Crowley 4.305, and Charles H. Allen, of Lowell, the contestant, 4,339. The former return was Representative Robeson introduced a bill in | 4,334 for Crowley, and 4,307 for Allen. This

Lawis Selye, ex-member of Congress from the charge of the census work. It is doubtful Rochester district, died in Rochester, N. Y., Satwhether Mr. Seaton, of the Census Bureau, urday. He slipped on the street a few days will return to his post of duty, as his prostra- | ago, dislocating his hip and receiving other in-

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK. | tion is mental as well as physical. He is the juries, which caused a complication of diseases, third chief clerk of the Bureau who has broken | resulting in his death. He was born at Chittenango, N. Y., on the 11th of July, 1808. Educated in the public schools, he engaged in the progress of the city of Rochester, where he held several county offices. He was elected to the Fortieth Congress as an independent Republican, and served from March, 1867, to March,

PERSONAL.

Ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, has recovered his health and resumed his law practice. A dispatch from Fort Snelling, Minn., announces the sudden death of Col. William W. Sanders, who has recently been on duty on

Gen. Terry's staff.

Rev. Samuel Fish, for fifty years pastor of the Baptist church at Halifax, Vt., and the oldest elergyman of that denomination in the State, died on the 25th ult., aged 94 years.

The presidency of the National Rifle Association has been offered to General Grant, but he has declined it on the ground that his time is now so much occupied that it would be impossible for him to attend to the duties of the

sufferings resisted almost by force the approaches of the knife. The total amount annually received or ex-

pended on Queen Victoria and the other members of the royal family is £893,382. In this is included maintenance of palaces, expenditure connection with royal yachts (£35,885); households of deceased sovereigns (£6,475), and many other such items.

Lieutenant-Governor John Marshall Hamil-Iom when the latter enters the Senate, is only thirty-six years of age. He has had a very graduated from college afterward, and has since on iron-ore 60 cents a ton; lost, 16 to 37. been the law-partner of Congressmen-elect

THE OLD WORLD. Something About What is Going on in Other Lands Than Ours.

The French politics continue unsettled. The question of the banishment of the Orleanist viewed by a number of persons, was buried at | dinia, was wrecked off Swansca, England, and twelve persons perished. - A French aeronaut was killed in Madrid recently by his balloon striking a housetop. Flotow, the composer, died at Weisbaden, - The remains of Gustave tan .- M. de Giers will return to St. Petersburg on Sunday.—The cabinets of Vienna. Berlin, Rome, and St. Petersburg have agreed iail rather than give bail for good behavior. Fire partly destroyed the Sporza Casarini palace in Rome on the 28th ult. - An explosion of gunpowder in Liverpool killed two men .pressed because he refused to answer certain questions concerning the anarchists. -- Plaing the people to avoid localities frequented by | Morgan, (Ala.,) and Barrow, (Ga.) the court for fear of sudden danger, - It is reported that cholera has broken out in Calcutta. -A vessel supposed to be the steamer Black Watch was sunk on Monday off Mumbles Head. 1.397 tons burthen, and belongs to Cardiff.hands, twenty in number, near Pertheawl. | the committee. The storm still continues.

Justice to the Old Soldier.

[San Joaquin Valley (Col.) Argus.] The conduct of the Congress of the United States in withholding aid from superannuated soldiers and sailers disabled by wounds re-A sudden report was heard and a severe con- the press for years past, and especially the nar-

> CHRONOLOGY OF THE WAR. The Leading Events of the War Arranged by Weekly Anniversaries.

1861. 8. Col. Hayne, commissioner from South Carolina, unable to get recognition, finally left Washington.

8. The Montgomery convention adopted a provisional constitution. 8. Governor Brown, of Georgia, seized New York ships in Savannah harbor

on the 10th inst. 8. Little Rock Arsenal surrendered to II. President Lincoln started for Washing-

1862. 6. Capture of Fort Foote, Tenn. Resonantesauce to Wright River, S. C. 6-10. Expedition to Florence, Ala. to Hunter's Mill, Va. to Flint Hill, Va. Re-occupation of Romney, W. Va. Battle of Romoke Island, N. C. 9. Skirmish on Barnwell's Island, S. C.

ton.

 Occupation of Guests Island, S. C. 12. Skirmish at Moorefield, W. Va. 1863. Feb. 3-5. Expedition to Liberty, Tenn. Expedition to Auburn, Tenn.
 Scout to Twelve Mile Ordinary, Va. Scout from Williamsburg, Va.

5. Destruction of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad bridge, Va. 5-7. Expedition from Falmouth, Va. 5-7. Expedition to Grove Church, Va. 5-8. Expedition from Camp Platt, W. Va. 5-8. Expedition into Wyoming county, W.

river, Ark. 6. Skirmish at or near Millwood, Va. 6. Skinnish near Stafford C. H., Va. 6. Skirmish at Wiggins' Mills, Va. 6. Scout in the vicinity of Fort Pillow, 7. Skirmish at Oliver Church, Va.

8. Skirmish near Independence, Mo. 9. Affair near Moscow, Tenn. Skirmish near Somerville, Va. 9-II. Expedition to Manchus Pass, La. (Port Hudson Campaign.) 10-11. Expedition to Boverly, W. Va. " 10-11. Expedition into Pocalionias Co., W. Va.

7. Skirmish at Nine Mile Ordinary, Va.

12. Skirmish at Sandy Ridge, N. C. 12. Skiransh near smithfield, Va. 12. Skirmish near Frog Bayou, Ark. 1864. Feb. 5-28, Scout from Rolla, Mo. 5-28. Secut to Houston, Mo. 5-28. Scout to Gladden Valley, Mo.

" 5-28. Scout to Day Fork, Mo. 6. Engagement at Martin's Ford, Va. 6-8. Expedition from Yorktown, Va.
6-8. Expedition against Richmond, Va.
7. Action at Vidalia, La.
7. Expedition to and skirmish at Jacksonville, Fiorida. 7. Expedition at St. John's River, Florida, Skirmish at Boltonis Ridge, Va.
 Action in Cedar Buffs, Florida.

" 9-10. Operations near Lattle Piney, Mo. 9-10. Expedition up the Nassau River, Fla. " 9-10, Operations against guerillas in Corn Valley, Mo. 9-10. Expedition from Fernandina, Forida, 10. Capture of Comp Cooper, Eds. 10. Skiemish neur flate-wille, Ark.

10. Expedition to and skirmish at Seabrook Island, S. C. 11. Skirmish near Madisonville, La, " 11-28, Expedition to West Point, Mis-" 11-28, Expedition from Colliersville, Tenn. 1865.

6. Action at Salkelatchie River, S. C.

6. Expedition from Fairfax C. H., Va. 6. Expedition to the vicinity of Brentville, 9. Action at South Branch Edesto River, 10, Expedition to Middleburg, Va. II. Action at Aiken, S. C.

" 11-22. Siege of Wilmington, N. C.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

business and was prominently connected with Four Reports Submitted to the Senate on the Forty-Dollar Bill.

KANSAS SOLDIERS' HOME.

Both Houses at Work on the Tariff Bill.

In the Senate on Wednesday, the 24th ult., adverse reports were submitted from the Committee on Military Affairs on the applications of the Dubuque, Iowa, Veteran Corps and Williams Post, G. A. R., Mystic, Conn., for condemned cannon. Mr. Cockerill (Mo.), in explanation of these reports, said : We have had a report from the Secretary of War in pursuance of a resolution of the Senate that all the condemned cast-iron cannon which were available Gov. Bate's leg was so fearfully shattered at | have been disposed of under previous action of the battle of Shiloh that when the surgeons | the Senate and House, and it is useless to pass insisted upon amputation as the only hope of any more such bills. The only remaining conlife, the resolute man said: "Death with my downed cannon are the heavy guns in the forts, leg to life without it," and in the midst of his , which are inaccessible to ordinary lines of transportation, and are not suitable for ornamentation of graveyards or monuments. Mr. Voorhees (Ind.) offered a preamble and

resolutions setting forth objections to secret egislative action upon questions affecting the revenue and our commercial relations with other nations, and ordering that hereafter all treaties or conventions usually known as reciprocity treaties making alterations in the rates of duty on imported articles, shall be considered in open session of the Senate and the debates and votes printed in the Congressional Record. At the close of the morning business the tariff bill was taken up, the pending question being active career. Served in the war at sixteen, on Mr. Camden's amendment to make the duty Mr. Maxey (Tex.) moved to strike out the paragraph, for the purpose of transferring the

articles contained in it to the free list. Mr. Gorman (Md.) asked for a division of the question, so as to vote upon iron-ore separately from pyrites.

The question was so divided, and the motion to strike out iron ore was lost; aves 16, noes 37. Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) called for a vote on the amendment making the duty on "sulphur ore, as pyrites or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing not more than 3½ per cent, of copper, 50 cents per ton; provided that ore containing more than 32 per cent. of copper, dry assay, shall pay in addition 21 cents per pound for the copper contained therein." Agreed to-ayes 54, noes none.

The next paragraph, embracing pig iron, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, wrought and east scrap iron and scrap steel of every description, was taken up.

Mr. Sherman (O.) moved to strike out \$6 a Dore were interred at Pere la Chaise, Paris, on ton and make the duty three-tenths of a cent a Sunday .- It is now intimated in London that | pound, equal to \$6.72 per ton, the rate recom- | bidders, and at a total cost not to exceed the

paragraph so as to make the duty on steel railway bars and railway bars made in part of steel to accept the views of Lord Granville on the Weighing more than 25 pounds to the yard 7-10 paid to the contractors severally for the use and oc-Messrs, Davitt, Healy, and Quinn will go to as in the bill. Agreed to-yeas 25, nays 21.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate on Thursday, the 25th ult., the session was devoted to eulogies on the char-Georgia. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. Brown, (Ga.,) Ingalis, (Kan.,) Sherman, (Ohio,) Edmunds, (Vt.,) Vest. (Mo.,) Voorhees, (Ind.,)

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate on Friday, the 26th ult., Mr. Logan (Ill.) presented the resolution adopted Twenty-six persons were drowned. She was of | at the annual Encampment of the Department of Maryland praying the passage of the House The British bark Royal Tar, from Philadelphia | instead of the Senate bill to provide for the for Liverpool, has been driven into Penarth | muster and pay of certain volunteer officers Roads. Her decks had been swept and other | from the date of commission. Laid on the table. damage done. One man was lost. - Ten bodies | Mr. Slater (Oregon), from the Committee on have been washed ashore near Penarth. A Pensions, reported the \$40 bill (H. R., 1,410) steamer is supposed to have foundered, with all | with an adverse report signed by a majority of

Mr. Blair (N. C.) submitted as a minority report from the same committee a bill (S. 2,420) extending the pensions of the original bill so as to provide for a pension of \$12 a month for the loss of one eye, and in case of partial blindness resulting in total disability, not to exceed \$40 a month, and for total loss of hearing \$30 a the fire. Four bundred men and boys will be ceived while fighting in the service of their buramounting to disability, an increase as in month, and for loss of hearing less than total. country, has been much commented upon by the case of blindness. It also has a general clause that any person who shall have contracted a disability not specified in the law equivalent to any disability enumerated, shall be entitled to an equivalent pension; also that pension now on the rolls.

Mr. Blair stated that Senator Mitchell (Pa.) those receiving \$24 per month to \$30 per month. He stated that he had been "unable to find any other member of the committee who concurred

with him in his views." Mr. Van Wyck (Neb.) presented the views of still another minority-consisting of himself and Mr. Chilcott (Col.) -in favor of the orig-

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the tariff bill, beginning with the paragraph embracing bar iron, rolled or hammered, flats, round and square iron of certain sizes.

Mr. Brown (Ga.) offered an amendment rein retaliation for seizure of arms in | ducing the rate on bar iron from nine-tenths of New York. The ships were released | a cent per pound, (\$19.50 per tou,) as in the bill, to \$18 a ton. Agreed to-yeas 30, navs 27. Mr. Brown moved to further amend so as to three-quarters of an inch in diameter, and square iron not less than three-quarters of an inch square, from one cent per pound, as in

the bill, to 200 per ton. Agreed to. Mr. Brown then offered an amendment making the duty on flats less than one inch wide or less than three-eighths of an inch thick, on | collected and paid a duty double (instead of | Washington by C. C. Pursell. round iron less than three-quarters and not less | equal, as provided by the bill) to the tax imthan seven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, posed by the revenue laws upon such articles. and on square iron less than three-quarters of gu inch square, \$22 per ton instead of 1.2 cents a | the reduction of the tax on whisky, and he propound, as in the bill. Agreed to without a posed to fight it until the end of the session;

Mr. Sherman (O.) moved to make the duty on timplates, terneplates and taggers tin two for the next half hour, the discussion branched cents a pound instead of one and one-tenth, as | of from the question of the tariff and was adin the bill.

Mr. Gorman (Md.) moved to make it one cent per pound. Agreed to. Mr. Bayard (Del.) moved to strike out the roviso that all shapes or blanks of sheet of 5-14. Scout from Payetteville to the Arkansas | skelp iron not specially provided for should pay half a cent per pound more duty than that imposed on the material of which they were

> made. Agreed to. SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate, on Saturday, the 27th ult., the consideration of the tariff bill was resumed. The paragraph embracing hoop, band or scroll iron being under consideration, on motions by Mr. Maxey (Tex.) and Mr. Bayard (Del.) the words "without reference to length and by whatever name called" were struck out. On motion of Mr. Morrill (Vt.) the rates in

the paragraph were reduced as follows: On hoop, band, scroll or other iron, eight inches or less in width, and not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge, from 12-10 to 1 cent per pound; thinner than No. 10 wire gauge and not thinner than No. 20, from 1 4-10 to 1 2-10 cents per pound; per pound.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich (R. I.) the proplate iron.

per pound upon iron or steel bars, rods, strips,

or steel sheets, and upon all iron or steel of

Mr. Maxey moved to amend the paragraph | blood, and you might as well try to rub out the | up and shouted, "Hello, Sarah!" At that incovering iron and steel cotton ties or hoops for | spots on the san as to attempt to cure by exbaling purposes, so us to apply to those not ternal applications. Remove the cause and the thinner than No. 20 wire gauge, (instead of effect ceases, is a rule in law as old as invention. No. 19, as in the bill,) and also to make the | This can be done thoroughly and satisfactorily | every time." duty 35 per cent, ad valorem instead of 14-10 by the use of "Durang's Rheumatic Remedy cents a pound, as in the bill. Agreed to, Mr. Barrow (Ga.) moved to strike out the | to the poison. No matter how long the disease paragraph, and to put cotton ties on the free list. Lost. Mr. Morrill's amendment making the duty on iron and steel chains not less than threequarters of an inch in diameter 12 cents instead | leaving the system strong and healthy. Ask

fourths of an inch and not less than three- got it in stock, or send money to me direct, and 279, over 43 per cent.: North Carolina, 367,880, eighths in diameter 2 cents instead of 21, and on I will forward by express. Price, \$1 a bottle, or over 38 per cent.; Virginia, 260,005, just 34 these less than three-eighths of an inch 21 in- six bottles for \$5. My forty-page pamphlet on | per cent.; Mississippi, 315,021, over 41 per The proviso imposing an extra duty of ½ cent tioning The NATIONAL TRIBUNE. Address,

irregular shape or section, cold-rolled, cold-hammered or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot-rolling or hammering, and on steel circular saw plates, was amended, on motion of Mr. Beck, so as to make the extra duty one-fourth of 1 cent per pound. Mr. Plumb (Kan.) moved to reduce the duty from 1 cent to six-tenths of a cent per pound on iron or steel rivet, screw, nail, fence, and wire rods. Agreed to.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate, on Monday, the 29th ult., the consideration of the tariff bill was resumed. to painted articles or to wire, and the extra (whose portrait is the frontispiece, by S. S. from one-half to one-quarter cent per pound. on "manufactured articles or wares not specially enumerated" from 45 to 30 per cent, ad valorem. Mr. Skerman (O.) moved to make it | the American Revolution, by George W. Cable. 35. Mr. Bayard accepted the amendment and | There is also the usual space devoted to poetry it was agreed to.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the 30th ult., Mr. connection with it, that the existing soldiers'

After an extended discussion the joint resolution was amended and passed. The Senate then resumed the consideration of the tariff bill.

HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the House on Wednesday, the 24th ult., the naval appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole. After considerable debate, the monitor clause was agreed to as follows:

"To be applied by the Secretary of the Navy under the appropriate bureaus, for completing in ecordance with the recommendations of the naval advisory board the engines and machinery of the double-turreted iron-elad, which said board may advise to be first completed in the Government navy-yards under the direction of the Navy Department by officers and employees of the Government, and not by contractors, provided he can do the work of the same quality in the navy-yards as cheaply and thoroughly and with as much advantage to the Government; and provided he shall not decide to do this work in the navy-yards of the United States, he shall then invite proposals from all American ship-builders, whose ship-yards are fully equipped for repairing or building iron or steel ships, and from constructors of engines, boilers and machinery, and shall build the same by new contract or otherwise, as the Secretary may think best for the interests of the Government, four hun-dred and fifty thousand dollars; but the execution of no contract shall be entered upon for the completion of either of these vessels until the terms thereof shall be approved by the advisory board, who shall approve only such contracts as may be to the best advantage of the Government, and fair and reasonable, according to the lowest market price for similar work from responsible and competent amounts estimated by the advisory board in its full report required by the act of the Secretary of the Navy shall take possession of | and further on there is a charming valentine the double-turreted ironelads, and, if he thinks best, with drawings by Miss Lathbury and Mr. remove the same to Government navy-yards, and he shall ascertain the amounts which ought to be are thereof, and report the same to Congress, with

all the facts in connection therewith." Mr. Holman offered an amendment to the | is brimfull of entertaining reading for young original text in regard to steel cruisers, so as people. to provide that the new cruisers shall be built by contract, with the lowest and best responsible bidder, made after sixty days' advertisement in five of the leading papers of the United States, inviting proposals for constructing said vessels, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe. Adopted. The committee then rose, reported the bill to the House, and the previous question was

ordered on the bill and amendments. The amendments were adopted in bulk, except that providing that chiefs of bureaus shall receive no additional pay, and that relating to the appropriation for torpedoes. Pending action on these amendments the

House adjourned. THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the House, on Thursday, the 25th ult. he consideration of the paval appropriation for February contains a number of thoughtful bill was concluded. The vote on its passage and instructive articles which will be read was yeas 135, nays 99. After refusing, by a with interest. The opening paper on "Some vote of 100 year to 147 nays, to take up the to- New Governors," contains sketches and porbacco tax reduction bill, the House proceeded | traits of Governors Cleveland, Butler, Stoneto the discussion of the tariff bill, Mr. Kelley Pa.) making the opening speech. The remain- | the other articles are "Language-Its Origin ler of the session was devoted to eulogies of and Relations;" Chapter XIII of "Studies in the late Senator Hill, of Georgia; among the | Comparative Phrenology; " "Windows in Charpeakers being Messrs. Hammond, (Ga.,) Tucker, | acter;" " Prominent Parenological (baracter-Va.,) Kasson, (Iowa,) Wellborn, (Tex.,) House, | istics of Frederick the Great: " "The Paper N. Y.)

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

In the House on Friday, the 26th ult., the ession was taken up with general debate on the tariff bill. Messrs. Kelley (Pa.) and Kasfavored this bill. Mr. Platt (Coun.) submitted | son (Ia.) spoke in support of the bill and the | gift to that daily's many subscribers. It has another minority report in the shape of a bill | work of the Tariff Commission, and Messrs. | been compiled with care and judgment and (S. 2.421) to advance the rate of pensioners now | Tucker (Va.) and McLane (Md.) in opposition |

> SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. In the House, on Saturday, the 27th ult. general debate on the tariff bili was concluded, the Democrats speaking in opposition to the bill, and the Republicans in its favor. The bill was then taken up by sections, but after the reading of the first paragraph the House ad- King, U. S. A., entitled "The Colonel's Daugh-

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. tariff bill was again taken up, and Mr. Kasson (ia.) offered an amendment providing that on | ters themselves are taken from life. It is not all articles manufactured from two or more a little remarkable to find in a comparatively materials the duty shall be assessed at the rate | unknown writer such constructive ability, and of duty imposed by law on the component part | the author of this book need not fear to chalof chief value, instead of at the highest rates lenge public criticism further. There is an reduce the duty on round iron not less than at which any of its component parts may be entire absence of that common failing of most

Mr. White (Ky.) offered an amendment providing that upon the reimportation of articles once the growth, product or manufacture of novels which are absorbingly interesting yet the United States, upon which no internal tax | thoroughly wholesome, and it is sure to win has been assessed or paid, there shall be levied, Mr. Haskell (Kan.) said he was opposed to had been put into the statutes in 1866. Then, for a seat on a stove. dressed to the question of the whisky tax. Mr. White's amendment was lost-15 to 136o'clock, a thermometer hung up on the wall

and the consideration of this paragraph was passed from.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. Mr. Caswell (Wis.), from the Commmittee on Appropriations, reported back the post office appropriation bill with Senate amendments thereto, recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others of those amend-

Among the amendments non-concurred in were those appropriating \$185,000 for special mail facilities and fixing July 1, 1883, as the date when the two-cent postage shall go into | returning to the house spilled a little of its

The report was agreed to. The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair) on the tariff bill.

Rheumatism. Never, perhaps, in the history of this country.

has there been so much suffering from rheuthinner than No. 20, from 1 6-10 to 1 5-10 cents | matism as there is this winter; and never was there a time when a good, honest, reliable cure | phone. His better half was in a country store was in such demand. The mere rubbing vision in relation to these unenumerated acti- with liniments and oils, and the use of embrocles was amended so as to include sheet and cations is just so much time lost, for the simple reason that rheumatism is a disease of the -a regular neutralizer of the cause-antidote has been standing, or how aggravated in form, this remedy will positively cure the worst case in the shortest time. Being an internal remedy it cares quickly, thoroughly and permanently, of 2 cents per pound, on those less than three- | your druggist to order it for you if he has not rheumatism sent to any addrees free men-R. K. HELPHENSTINE Druggist,

Washington, D. C. ming, 427, over 21 per cent.

THE MAGAZINES.

The Century for February, incomparable in illustration and rich in literary matter, contains the initial chapters of W. D. Howell's new story, "A Weman's Reason," which premises to attract as much if not more attention than his "A Modern Instance"-a novel whose character and ethical purpose caused much discussion. The fourth and next to last part of the "Led-Horse Claim," by Miss Mary Hallock Foote, appears in this number, as does also a continuation of Mrs. Burnett's admirable tale, "Through One Administration." The After a long discussion the provision for an | short story, "The Spectral Mortgage," is conextra duty on iron and steel articles manufac- tributed by Frank R. Stockten. Among the tured from them when galvanized or coated other papers of note are a sketch of George with any metal was amended so as not to apply | William Curtis, editor of Harper's Magazine rate applicable to other articles was reduced | Conant; the "Jewish Problem," by Emma Lazarus; "Features of the Northwest," by Edward Mr. Bayard (Del.) moved to reduce the duty T. Peters; "A Reception by President Lincoln," by Rev. C. Van Santvoord; "American Etchers," by Mrs. Van Rensselaer; "The Creoles in

St. Nicholas for February, published by the Century Co., bears the same relation and is of Plumb (Kan.) presented a memorial of the the same interest to young readers as is The Kansas Legislature praying for the establish- | Century to "children of larger growth." The ment of a soldiers' home in Kansas, and intro- current number opens appropriately with a duced a bill for that purpose, and remarked in | pleasant little story pleasantly told by Sophie Swett, entitled "A Queer Valentine;" which is homes were insufficient for the accommodation | followed by a graphic sketch, "In the Land of of those entitled by law to be admitted to Clouds," by the poet and dramatist, Joaquin Miller. Then in succession come "My Valentine, a poem;" "The Story of the Field of the Cloth of Gold," Part III; "Chivalrie," a poem; "The Tinkham Brothers' Tide-Mill," Chapters XI, XII, and XIII; "The Brownies' Ride," a poem, and many other charming sketches and poems. The contributors include such wellknown names in the literary world as J. T. Trowbridge, Hjalmar H. Boyesen, Clara Erskine Clement, Mary Cowden Clarke, Celia Thaxter, Frank R. Stockton, and many others. The illustrations are numerous and artistic. It is announced that Mr. Archibald Forbes's stirring story of the "Battle of Plevna" will appear in the March number.

and the special departments.

Lippincott's for February will be found an interesting number to its many readers. The several papers are bright and readable, and the illustrations are of a high order. The first article is a narrative of travel in Spain, called 'Saragossa," by S. P. Scott. "The Jewel in the Lotos," by Mary Agnes Tineker, is continued, and Caspar Wister's "A Cruise Among the Windward Islands" is concluded. "A Wayside Episode," by Rebecca Harding Davis; "The Queer Service," by Hope Ledyard; "A Work of the Imagination," by Esther Warren; a learned disquisition on "Our Native Fanna," by Edward C. Bruce; "Home Life in Bombay," by M. C. W.; "Lake Cayuga in Winter," by Howard Glyndon; poems, and the editorial departments, &c., go to make up an excellent issue, and one which will be a welcome visitor to the home circle.

The February Wide Awake is as dainty as a valentine. It opens with a strong drawing from Walter Shirlaw's studio, illustrating Mrs. Kate Upson Clark's story entitled "Granny, Lewis. Among the contributors to this number are Edward Everett Hale, and a special feature is the paper by Rev. F. A. Clark, entitled "Our Business Boys: their Success. What Eighty-three Business Men Say." The number

The February number of Peterson's Magazine is brimfull of bright and entertaining stories and sketches, besides much other admirable literary matter. Noticeable among the short stories are "The Snake Charmer," by Eleanor Putnam; "Miss Daisy's at Home," by Jennie Lindhall, and "Lady Fortesque-a Nile Episode," by Margaret Keene. Frank Lee Benedict's serial, "The Professional Beauty," increases in interest with each chapter, and Miss-Lucy Hamilton Hooper's fashion letter from Paris contains much of interest to the ladies, The principal steel-plate of this issue, "Going to School," is quite canning; and "Two Little Pussies," printed on tint, is scarcely less so. Then there are four colored designs in embroidery for D'Oyleys.

The Phrenological Journal and Science of Health man, Carlisle, Thompson and Ireland. Among Tenn.,) Speer, (Ga.,) Hooker, (Miss.,) and Cox., Nautilus;" "How to Make Good Citizens;" "Making a New Stomach," and "Massage, or the Hand Treatment," The editorial departments are up to their usual high standard.

> The Record Illustrated Almanae, published by the Philadelphia Record is an exceedingly useful contains statistical, chronological and other information on a large number of subjects. The illustrations are beautiful, and of great artistic excellence. Taken as a whole, the almanac is among the very best published.

J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, have just issued a charming novel by Capt. Charles ter; or, Winning his Spurs." It is a love story, and told in a remarkably clever and interesting way. As a sketch of army life on the In the House, on Monday, the 29th ult., the | Western frontier it is extremely picturesque, yet natural, and it is evident that the charac-American novelists—the striving after effect and yet the interest is sustained to the end. "A Colonel's Daughter" is one of those rare reputation for its author. It is for sale in

Frozen Facts from Montana.

[From the Butte Inter-Ocean, Jan. 19th.] At eight o'clock last night not a man was but the clause to which the gentleman referred | visible on Main street; they were all rustling

At the office of the Montana Lumber Company this morning the spirit thermometer registered 64° below zero. In a main street store this morning at ten

within four feet of a red-hot stove registered 14° below freezing point. In one of the Butte restaurants the cooking department is a board addition standing out from the main building, and, though the stove this morning was made red hot, the Chinamap was unable even to cook some hot cakes. They

froze solid on the griddle, and had to be chopped off with a hatchet. A prominent citizen went to the hydrant this morning to draw a bucket of water, and in contents, into which he accidently put one foot. Before he could make another step he was frogen to the ground, and was compelled to leave his boot in the road and hop into the house on one leg.

Sarah, Every Time.

[From the Springfield Republican.] An old man would not believe he could hear his wife talk a distance of five miles by teleseveral miles away, where there was a telephone, and the skeptic was also in a place where there was a similar instrument, and on being told how to operate it, he walked boldly stant lightning struck the telephone wire and knocked the old fellow down, and as he scrambled to his feet he excitedly eried, "That's Sarah

The Prevalence of Hiliteracy.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

New Mexico contains 52,994 persons over ten years of age who cannot read. This is more than 60 per cent. of the population. Georgia has 446,683 persons over ten years of age who cannot read, over 42 per cent.; Alabama, 370,cent.; New York, 106.635, a fraction over 4 per cent.; Massachusetts, 75,655, over 5 per cent.; Iowa, 28,117, less than 21 per cent., and Wyo